

Glasses vs. Powders

For "Pain-in-the-Head" it often happens that headache powders are resorted to, whereas the true remedy is properly fitted spectacles. Our success in such cases has been most gratifying.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

.....Smoke.....

COPE'S GOLDEN MAGNET TOBACCO

.....AND.....

Isherwood's Egyptian Cigarettes.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y AGENTS.

Klondike Outfitting.....

WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

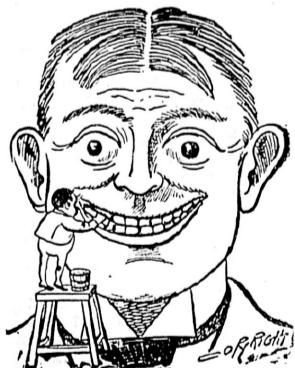
76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

ALL ABOARD FOR PINE CREEK, LAKE ATLIN.

The Latest Rich Discoveries.

Take first Steamer after having secured a First Class Outfit at Lowest Prices from

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO., 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET



CLEANING THE TEETH.

For this art we have Toothbrushes at 10c., 15c., 25c., 35c., 40c., and 50c.; and Powders, Lotions, Pastes galore, from 25c. up.

BOWES, HE

Dispenses Prescriptions.

100 Government St., near Yates.

...W. JONES...

AUCTIONEER.

Offers for sale, by private bargain, one of the choicest homesteads on the Island, containing 510 acres of land, with large, well-kept orchard, profitable hotel, over 100 acres cultivated land, the whole well fenced; fronting on a fine sporting lake and the main trunk roads, six miles from the city; close to church, school and railway station. This is one of the biggest barter terms to suit. A fortune to right party. Price low; gains ever offered investors. Price low;

HIGH LIFE

CIGARETTES

Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

—AT—

E. A. MORRIS'

Headquarters for
MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.



The Man Who Toils

Is the man who should have the best things to eat. Workmen and every other man, woman or child that want the best and save a nickel, come to us. Our goods are of the freshest, and satisfaction guaranteed.

FLAKE BARLEY — the latest mush for breakfast.

Eastern Herrings - 25c Box
Semolina, in - 1 lb Tins
Dragon Ceylon Tea 1-lb lead P'ks 35c
Freestone PEACHES - for preserving

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

\$500,000.00
TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
And for building purposes
AT LOW INTEREST.

Pay off Old Loans at High Interest and SAVE MONEY.

D. H. Macdowall,

Commission Agent, Room 4, Williams Bldg.
28 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

AGENT FOR

Enamelled Iron Signs.
Steel Rails, Beams, Brass Plates, Sheets Etc.
Hydraulic Power Transmission by Compressed Air.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

2,000 Con. Alberni; 9c.
5,000 Dardanelles; 9c.
5,000 Gopher; 5c.
5,000 Minto; 5c.
5,000 Mount Christie; 5c.
2,500 Good Hope; 2c.
5,000 Van Andu; 5c.
600 Davies Sayward Co. (Kootenay) cost; .80c. \$52.
5,000 Deer Park; 10c.
5,000 Grandin; 9c.
2,000 Iron Mask; 9c.
Iron Colt; 10c.
R. E. Lee; 3c.
Giant; .80c.
Cariboo (Camp McKinley); .80c.
Quinn's Bay; 10c.
Stocks to be sold at auction. Apply at our office. List your stocks with us as we are in daily communication with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first mortgage on Victoria real estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation and by The Dominion Permanent Loan Co.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Mr. Hedley Chapman's residence on Balfour road, either with or without the furniture; fine residence on Boyd street, \$4,500; 7-roomed cottage on Cook street, \$2,250; 8-roomed house on Balfour road, \$3,000; 6-roomed cottage on Esquimalt road containing 4 or 9 rooms, with frontage on the water... .

LOTS FOR SALE.

Two acres on St. Charles street, \$1,800; 2.21 acres fronting on Dallas road, \$3,000; Lots on South Turner street, \$1,050; Lots on Simeon street, \$3,500; on Stanley avenue, from \$300 to \$850; on Rockland avenue, \$550 and all parts of the city. Call to examine our list.

A. W. MORE & CO.,

Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

TO THE PUBLIC—On account of removal

we will sell at reduced prices everything

in stock of grain, flour, feed of all kinds,

etc. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates street.

GEORGE BYRNES

AUCTIONEER
APPRAYER AND
COMMISSION
AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on
goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

SEWERS' RENTALS.

The last day having expired for payment of the above, I beg to state that unless the same is paid forthwith at my office, City Hall, the accounts will be handed to the City Collector for immediate collection in accordance with "The Sewers Rental By-Law, 1898."

CHAS. KENT, Collector,
Corporation City of Victoria,
City Hall, Victoria, B.C., August 12, 1898.

Goals and Wood FOR THE WINTER.

Now is the time to get your winter supply.

First Quality Dry Cordwood, \$3.50 (has been cut 18 months).

Alexandra Conls, \$5.50.

Old reliable Wellington, \$6.00.

BAKER & COLSTON, James Bay,
Telephone 407.

20

ANDREE AND HIS FATE

It is as Great a Mystery as Ever
and Sweden Is Anxious for
Definite News.

Dr. Otto Nordenskjöld Reaches
Dawson and Will Be Back in
Victoria Very Soon.

Mr. William A. Ward, consul in this province for the governments of Sweden and Norway, received a cablegram yesterday from Afton Blader, of Stockholm, requesting that he "wire details of the latest Andree report" and assuring him that "all expenses are paid." Afton Blader, it will be remembered, is the enterprising newspaper of the Swedish capital that was first to endorse as practical, aeronaut Andree's daring plan to make his way to the North Pole by means of a great balloon. The nature of the present inquiry would appear to indicate that some rumor had reached Sweden of news from the missing balloonist, and that it was traceable to this city.

What this rumor is, can only be guessed at—nothing is known here that would constitute a legitimate foundation for an Andree story. The probability is, however, that the American papers have just reached Stockholm containing the fairy story of the carrier pigeon and the imprisoned whalers that Mr. W. J. Jones produced on the 3rd of this month. Not knowing Mr. Jones by either of his acquired titles—"The Port Townsend Faquir," or "Ananias Jones"—the reputable Scandinavian journal has placed credence in his report that it does not deserve. Mr. Jones came down by the Manawasse, and gave to the Associated Press the following:

"That there is some foundation for the report circulated along the coast last winter that a carrier pigeon from Prof. Andree's party was killed in the North Pole, is borne out by the statement of F. W. Beasley, ex-county assessor of Miles City, Mont., who has just returned from a prospecting trip along the Siberian and Alaskan coast in the vicinity of Behring strait. He said that he did not desire to assume the responsibility of vouching for the story except what he had heard from the whalers themselves.

"In March he crossed from the Siberian coast to Port Hope, where he met a large party of men from the whaling fleet at Point Barrow, who were prospecting. They told him that in January couriers from the imprisoned fleet near an inlet of the Mackenzie river arrived at Point Barrow and reported that one of the whaling captains (Beasley says he thinks it was the captain of the Thistle, but is not certain) shot a pigeon bearing a message from Prof. Andree. The bird had alighted on a yard-arm, the report says, when the captain shot it. It floated around the ship some time before it was picked up, when on one wing was fastened an oilskin capsule containing a brief message from Andree, giving the date, latitude and longitude, and the signature of the Arctic explorer.

"Not expecting to return so soon to the States, Beasley did not note the date. FLAKE BARLEY — the latest mush for breakfast.

"There's no place like home!" especially if you have Blue Ribbon Tea for breakfast.

ANNEXATION OF CUBA

Spanish Population Would Prefer That to the Suggested Independence.

Averse to Being Left to the Certain Tyranny of the Rebel Party.

London, Aug. 19.—The Times this morning publishes a letter from Havana dated July 28, in which the writer says: "The civil population have arrived at a deliberate opinion in favor of annexation to the United States, and probably the army will follow their example, however reluctantly; while independence which would signify the tyranny of the rebel party, would almost certainly be followed by the fiercest of civil wars."

"On the other hand, in the event of annexation, the disappointed rebels would probably turn their arms against the Americans. As one of the highest government officials told me, he would not be surprised to see the Spaniards, perhaps even Spanish troops, assisting the Americans against the insurgents."

Declaring that the Cubans give open expression to suspicions and threats against the Americans, the correspondent expresses the belief that the Americans could easily suppress a rebellion and that, therefore, annexation, which nine-tenths of the inhabitants desire, because they dread independence above all things, seems to be the only solution that will bring peace to our wasted land.

SPAIN SUFFERS AGAIN.

Twenty-Eight of Her Citizens Done Up In Bull Fight Near Madrid.

London, Aug. 19.—A despatch from Madrid to the Times says: It is reported that at a series of bull fights at the village of Vicalvaro, four miles from Madrid, on Monday, 28 persons were injured.

WELLAND CANAL TOLLS.

Chicago Board of Trade Petitioned to Move For Their Abolition.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—The Evening Post to-day says: "The Chicago Board of Trade will be asked by marine men to take action for the removal of the tolls at Welland canal. The international convention to settle disputed points between the United States and Canada will begin its session on August 23rd, and it is proposed to have a strong petition from the Chicago board of trade and other commercial interests before the convention. It is urged that removal of the canal tolls will result in greatly increasing the business from the west to Montreal for export, and that the Canadians will gain in the increased traffic much more than they will lose by the abolition of the tolls, which amount to 2½ cents per bushel."

PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Spain Has Made Choice for Cuba and Porto Rico—Last Moment Contests Protested.

London, Aug. 19.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Generals Blanco, Castellanos and Leones and Admiral Montejo, have been appointed commissioners for Cuba, and Generals Marcius and Ortega and Admiral Valeriano for Porto Rico. It is probable, the correspondent says, that Senor Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, will preside at the session of the Paris commission. Senor More's candidature is made impossible by the hostile attitude of the press.

The Spanish government has resolved to insist that capitulation after the signing of the protocol will have no effect in the peace negotiations unfavorable to Spain. In any event the government will hold that a capitulation which had been signed by the commander of a town does not entail the surrender of the whole of the Philippines. All indications are that the peace negotiations will be prolonged. The opposition factions are redoubling the agitation for the convocation of the cortes and it is said Senor Sagasta begins to hesitate, although he shares the opinion of Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister, as to the inconvenience involved in a meeting of the cortes.

NO SPOILS FOR CUBANS.

The Troops Must Disband and Go Home Without Compensation.

New York, Aug. 19.—A special to the Times from Washington says: "There has been a conference between Estra Palma and other representatives of the United States government, relative to Cubans and what is to be done with them. Mr. Palma was advised that the United States would not consider the question of compensation to Cuban troops, because there was no power in the government to do so, even if it was inclined. He was told that the best thing the Cubans could do was to advise the men to disband and retire to their homes and engage in peaceful pursuits. That the members of the Cuban Junta recognize that this is the only thing to do, is seen in the fact that emissaries have already been despatched to Cuba with a view of carrying out the desire of the United States government. These emissaries will try to persuade the Cuban leaders that resistance to the United States' authority will result only in further distress to Cuba."

AMERICA'S NAVY.

Europe Greatly Interested in Its Proposed Immense Increase.

London, Aug. 19.—The morning papers comment upon the proposed immense increase in the American navy. The Standard says: "Such a fleet operating from Manila as a base would be able to exercise considerable influence upon the progress of events in Chinese waters, and, aided by the English-Chinese squad-

ron and Japanese navy, would make a mighty armament indeed."

The Standard suggests that this is a consideration which may give Russia pause.

The Daily Mail says: "The programme is startling in its immensity. The American navy jumps to fourth place among the world's fleets. It will not long remain fourth, nor be long before they have a policy in China."

New York, Aug. 19.—Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley and six vessels of North Atlantic squadron are coming to this port. If the squadron arrives off Sandy Hook when expected, they will be met by a flotilla of excursion craft and escorted up the bay to the man-of-war anchorage off Thompsonsville. As the warships pass in Sandy Hook the guns of Fort Hancock will fire a salute.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

The customs port of entry for that part of Yukon has been changed from Fort Cudahy to Dawson, where all business will be done in future.

George and Alfred Nicholson, brothers, of Cobourg, Ont., have been committed for trial on the charge of setting fire to a brewery.

Captain Nelson Hodgins dropped dead at Deseronto, Ont., yesterday, while engaged in putting a new spar on his yacht.

Dundas, Ont., will give a franchise for 12 years to an electric lighting company of which George H. Harper is managing director.

Albert Brown, employed on the construction of a railway bridge across the Otter river at Tilsonburg, Ont., has been instantly killed by a heavy timber striking him on the side of the head.

Minster Tarte and party have arrived at Minster, N.S., on Mr. Tarte's private yacht.

Robert Gibbons, ex-sheriff of Huron, is dead at Goderich, Ont., aged 57.

The Constables bill passed the second reading in the Ontario legislature last night by six votes, 47 to 41. The house adjourned till Monday evening.

The Canadian commissioners to the Quebec conference have all arrived at the Ancient Capital.

TOUGH LUCK.

Toronto Cyclist Driven to Become a Professional Because People Said He Was One.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—Walter Tuff, in a letter to the Evening Star, announces his intention to become a professional cyclist. He has, he says, been driven into this action by the action of the C. W. A. in unjustly suspending him. His friends who have been preparing to make it warm for Chairman Walton, will now drop his case for the present, but will revive it at the annual meeting of the C. W. A. on Good Friday, 1890.

CHINESE BARBARIANS.

Rebels Slaughtered by the Score and Corpses Thrown Into the Rivers.

London, Aug. 19.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Times says: "The slaughter of rebels in Southern China continues. Corpses float past Wuchu daily. Two hundred rebels who had entered Tai Wong Kong were defeated by General Mawho who killed a hundred of the rebels and took forty of them prisoners. The gentry in the districts of Paklan and Wungon daily send to the magistrates between ten and twenty rebels for execution."

PROFESSIONAL SCULLING.

Hackett Withdraws Challenge to Johnson—Halifax Celebrities Makes a Match.

Winnipeg, Aug. 19.—(Special)—Hackett, of Rat Portage, has received no reply to his challenge to Johnson, of Vancouver, and in consequence has withdrawn his forfeit for a race.

Harry Macdonald, of Ottawa, has challenged Dan Murphy, trainer of the Winnipeg Rowing club, to race for three miles for \$250 a side.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—A professional two-oared sculling race between the celebrated Lynch brothers, of Halifax, N.S., and "Eddie" Duran, of this city, and Jimmy Race, ex-Armenian coach now residing in Brockville, Ont., has been arranged. The race will be for \$500 a side in best and best boats over a three mile course with a turn, to be rowed on September 15, at Halifax.

U. S. FOREIGN POLICY.

A "National Conference" Grapples With One of the Present Day Problems.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The national conference on the foreign policy of the United States convened this morning. An address was delivered by Henry Wade Rogers, of Chico, chairman of the committee of arrangements. Mr. Rogers, in opening his address, said the conference was called to consider some of the most momentous questions in the history of the republic. He spoke of the war and returned prayerful thanks that peace was not at hand. While peace had arrived there were many serious problems to be considered. He referred to the close friendship between the Americans and British, which might prompt lead to international arbitration and finally to universal peace.

The speaker spoke favorably of the Nicaraguan canal, which, he argued, should be built and controlled by the United States government. That canal would shorten the distance by water between New York and San Francisco by 10,000 miles. His reference to the trip of the battleship Oregon elicited hearty applause.

Mr. Rogers said the principal problem before the present conference was territorial expansion, upon which many distinguished men of national reputation held widely different views. Indirectly he referred to the positions respectively held by the expansionists and the anti-expansionists whether the United States should annex the colonies lost by Spain or should control them by carpet bag governments. This was a problem which had become a serious one for Americans, who should ponder wisely over it in order not to make a mistake. Commercial interests urged that we should adopt the colonial system.

The Crown claim to have adduced sufficient evidence to warrant Magistrate Champagne, of Hull, Que., in holding Andre Rionelle for trial for the murder of Lorne Boyer on the Eardley road on the night of August 5.

Among the passengers for the North on the steamer Douglas last evening was "Denver Ed" Smith. He is going right through to Dawson.

COLOGNE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Chess Masters Rest From Their Labor and Divide the Spoils.

Cologne, Aug. 19.—This morning the chess players met in the fifteenth and final round of the international chess tournament and the following is the final result: Albin won 4, lost 11; Janowski won 7½, lost 7½; Berger won 8, lost 7; Popiel won 7, lost 8; Burn won 11½, lost 3½; Challop won 10½, lost 4½; Chiffers won 7, lost 8; Cohn won 10½, lost 4½; Schlechter won 9, lost 6½; Gottschall won 5½, lost 9½; Fritz won 3½, lost 11½; Showalter won 9, lost 6; Stein won 9½, lost 5½; Heinrich won 4, lost 11; Tschiggin won 10½, lost 4½.

Burn therefore won the first prize; Charousek, Cohn and Tschiggin divided the second, third and fourth prizes in equal shares; Stein won the fifth; Schlechter and Showalter divided the sixth and seventh, and Berger received the eighth. The prizes are of the following amounts: First prize, 1,000 marks, second, 750; third, 500; fourth, 400; fifth, 300; sixth, 200; seventh, 150; eighth, 100 marks.

SHORT DESPATCHES.

In New York last night McParland got the decision over Zeigler at the 25th round.

The Vienna press continues active discussion of the Philippine question and predicts that complications will arise from Russian resistance to American annexation.

At Liverpool all the local shipping firms sailing under the Spanish flag to Cuban and Porto Rican ports have announced the resumption of regular trips within the next few weeks.

The Hamburg American Steamship company announces the immediate resumption of the steamship service to Cuba by way of New York.

The Kolnische Zeitung desies the rumors that Germany has protested against the United States acquiring a coal station at Paga Pago in the Samoan islands and declares that she could not dream of objecting to a step which America has an equal right with Germany to take.

The celebrated watchmaker Lobner, of Berlin, has perfected a mechanism capable of measuring and recording the thousandth part of a second.

The Russian government has ordered a 5,000-ton iron clad cruiser from the Krupp works at Kiel and a similar vessel from the Vulcan works at Stettin.

OPERATIONS ON CHANCE.

All Stock Offerings in New York Absorbed at Advancing Prices.

New York, Aug. 19.—The recovery from yesterday's reaction in the stock market was decisive and complete before the end of to-day and the close showed a furiously active buying movement in force, which was absorbing all offerings at advancing prices. The earlier part of the day showed a marked falling off in the animation of the market, and its conspicuous movement in price, confined almost entirely to the industrial specialties.

The Evening Post's financial cable from London says: "It was a blank day in the stock market here, the exchange being half empty and devoid of all activity. Not a single ton of gold, however. There was a sharp recovery in the Canadian Pacific and in Grand Trunk. Americans opened dull, following the New York lead, but rallied on New York support. Argentines were good on a further drop of six points in the gold premium. The fall in De Beers Mines continued. The Paris and Berlin markets were carried away well satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

Guy Durrell and Miss Josephine Friel, of Berlin, have been preparing to make it warm for Chairman Walton, will now drop his case for the present, but will revive it at the annual meeting of the C. W. A. on Good Friday, 1890.

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FREEDOM FOR SPIES.

Several Supposed Emissaries of Spain Set at Liberty—Other Prisoners Transferred.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Orders were issued by the war department to-day for the disposition of the twenty Spanish prisoners and six alleged spies who have been confined for some time at Fort McPherson, Atlanta. The Spaniards will be sent to Portsmouth, N.H., where a great number of the crews of Admiral Cervera's fleet are now detained.

Five of the alleged spies, among whom is the man Mellor, who it is said was identified with the operations of Lieut. Carranza, are to be given their freedom. The sixth, a man named Elmhurst, said to be an American citizen, and who it is claimed enlisted in the American army for the purpose of acting as a spy for the Spanish government, will be sent to his regiment for trial by court martial.

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FRIDAY'S BALL GAMES.

At New York—New York, 2; Cleveland, 8.

At Washington—Washington, 3; Pittsburgh, 7.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 2; Louisville, 3.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 4.

BRITAIN'S DWINDLING ARMY.
A Startling Report Made to the War Office
by the Commander-in-Chief.

(London Mail.)

Within the last twenty years our army has risen in point of numbers from 191,933 to 221,003. In other words, we have added one during that period to every six men in the army. Such is chief information supplied by a bundle of statistics which have just been published by the order of the Commander-in-Chief for the information of the secretary of war.

Of course, during the same period, our population has also increased. Twenty years ago it stood at about 300,000, now at 37,400,000. If the army had increased in proportion to the population in these islands, its strength to-day would have been 221,000 odd instead of about 210,000.

But our responsibilities outside the three kingdoms are enormously greater now. Our colonial expansion during the last twenty years has been not only steady but rapid; and the population of our existing colonies has been growing even more quickly than at home. Our army is thus not merely keeping pace with our responsibilities, it is steadily, year after year, even now going back.

All doubts about the growth of this downward tendency may be definitely set at rest by the following table, which shows the number of all arms for the last fifteen years.

1884. 181,227 1885. 211,330 1886. 210,100
1887. 188,100 1888. 210,048 1889. 222,151
1890. 200,785 1891. 210,439 1892. 222,194
1893. 208,357 1892. 211,590 1897. 220,863
1887. 211,024 1893. 217,759 1898. 221,003

It will be noticed that apart altogether from population, and in territorial growth, the effective strength has receded by no fewer than 1,148 men since 1885—the year when the present government was returned to office.

In other points we perhaps compare favorably with other nations. The health of the men seems to be good; their staying power and pluck are unquestionable; and they beyond doubt have more practice in actual warfare. All these counts. Still, it is a point that has the last man standing that usually wins a fight.

Artemus Ward, when he established the celebrated Baldwin's volunteer corps, made all the men Lieutenant colonels in order that there might be no jealousy. Our army certainly does not suffer under this disability. It is not over officered. If there be any danger at all it is rather in the other direction; for we have only one officer for every thirty men.

In respect of numerical increase, the volunteers are pretty well par with the regulars. In the twenty years ago there were 26,000 men of all ranks; there are now 23,700. The militia, the old constitutional force, shows, on the other hand, a decided decrease, the number having fallen from 115,102 to 109,628.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S LIVER.

A Part of It Was Removed by an Italian Surgeon.

(From the New York Tribune.)

There are a few offshoots of the navy who can recall when Rear Admiral George Dewey once before faced death, and an occasion when that officer didn't have half a chance; but it was an occasion that he did not wish to have made public at all time nor for some time after. For perhaps some time he was prompted when he met him after his return from the Philippines to say to him, "Well, you had a liver." But that is just what Admiral George Dewey hasn't, nor has he had one for several years. Now a good whole man is regarded as independent, to keep a man going, but it is not to show to the world what he can do with only a part of a liver.

It was when Dewey was a captain only that he underwent a terrible operation under an Italian surgeon's knife and hazarded a possible chance of life, and for a long time afterward he suffered from the effects of the terrible operation. He was commanding officer of the ship of war Pensacola in the European squadron at the time, and he had become desperately ill from what mariners are frequently troubled with, a "tropic liver." In other words, what is more common, a case of tropical liver, or tropical liver ailment, which is as much more severe than yellow jaundice as all tropical diseases are more virulent than the corresponding types in temperate zones. On two occasions Medical Director Hoehling expressed alarm at the patient under whose knife he was about to hand.

Finally at Malta, a consultation was held between Surgeon Hoehling and his assistant and an Italian specialist of Southern Italy, who belonged to the class that make themselves familiar with those troubles, because in the climate of Malta. After much trouble was diagnosed, and it was suggested that the only relief was to remove that part of the liver that had become hardened. It was also recognized that the operation would be hazardous one. When spoken to about it Capt. Dewey said, "What is the chance of making the operation successful?" The Italian expert responded: "There's only one chance in ten of your living through it." To this the officer replied that he would take that chance, and for the surgeons to go to work as soon as possible. The patient was then given the influence of anesthetics, his stomach was cut into and the diseased end of the liver drawn out and inspected and then cut and the remaining part was treated to prevent hemorrhage, and then put back in place, and the lips made by the surgeon a knife and forceps, a slow process, but it was a successful operation and he is able to do duty to-day as if no operation had ever been necessary. But his most intimate acquaintances say that the operation worked a change in his temperament.

MUNICIPAL FIRE INSURANCE.

That the property owners and merchants of Nelson are not the only people who suffer from the excessive rates of fire insurance companies is shown by the discussion of the matter by the press of Rossland. In Rossland, as in Nelson, the experience of the city council has been that, despite all efforts on the part of the council to provide means for fighting fires, and lessen the losses of the fire insurance companies, the fire insurance rates remain virtually the same as when the city had practically no fire protection whatever.

If the cities of Kootenay find that they cannot get justice from the fire insurance companies, they should seek power from the provincial government to establish a system of municipal insurance.

It is shown by the government reports that over 40 per cent. of the amounts received in premiums by insurance companies doing business in Canada is absorbed in management charges and profits, which, under a system of municipal insurance, could be largely saved to the insured.

The chief objection to the theory of municipal insurance turns upon the question of the ability of the municipality to pay. This objection, however, could be overcome by a guarantee by the provincial government of the municipality's undertakings.

During the recent session of the legislature, the Turner government introduced a measure for the relief of farmers from the burdens of excessive interest charges under mortgages. Having come to the rescue of the farmer, there is no reason why the government should not look favorably upon any well-matured scheme for the relief of the property owner and merchant in the cities from the extortion of the fire insurance companies. The records show that there is a margin of 40 per cent. between the amount of the insurance companies' losses and the amount which they collect in the way of premiums. Granted solvency, which it would have under a form of guarantee from the provincial government, and the use of the municipal machinery, which has to be maintained in any event, there appears no reason to doubt that a system of municipal insurance can be inaugurated which would be mutually beneficial to the corporations and to the holders of insurance as well.—Nelson Tribune.

A FORTUNE IN THE MUD.

After the fall of Khartoum in 1885 an enormous quantity of stores had to be destroyed, owing to the want of transport. Among them, says an exchange, were about 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition, which was ordered to be thrown into the Nile. The duty of superintending its destruction fell to General Sir Herbert Kitchener, and when it was finished he found to his dismay that the contents of two of the boxes thrown into the river were not ammunition, but 10,000 gold sovereigns apiece, about \$100,000 in all. It is hardly probable that any attempt will be made to recover the lost treasure when the expeditionary forces reach the spot, for after a lapse of thirteen years it must be buried beyond all hope of recovery in the mud of which the bed of the Nile is composed.

If you suffer from sores, boils, pimples, or if your nerves are weak and your system run down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AN ORIGINAL IDEA.

It is safe to say that the action of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes in calling upon Hon. Robert Beaven to form a ministry has upset the calculations of at least one-half of the politicians in the province. It is just possible that the politicians who have themselves been upset will busy themselves for the next few days in upsetting the calculations of the same Robert Beaven. In any event an interesting time may be looked for.—Nelson Tribune.

MR. BEAVEN'S QUALIFICATIONS.

On Monday afternoon Lieutenant-Governor McInnes dismissed the Turner government and called upon Hon. Robert Beaven, of Victoria, to form a ministry. It is presumed that the Turner government was dismissed upon the assumption that it no longer retained the confidence of the people of the province. This being so it is difficult to understand the action of the Lieutenant-Governor in calling upon Robert Beaven. There is in this action a presumption that the man who lost his deposit in 1894 and was again defeated in 1898, and who has no following whatever, enjoys to a greater extent the confidence of the people than several of the prominent members of the recognized opposition party, who have been returned by the electors and who are the admitted possessors of following. Politically Hon. Robert Beaven has been regarded as a back number for the past eight years. In the legislature of 1890 his direct following did not amount to more than two or three members, although he was by courtesy recognized as the leader of the opposition party. In the general election of 1894 he ran as an opposition candidate in the city of Victoria and lost his deposit. In the general election in July last Beaven was again a candidate in Victoria, but his candidature was not endorsed by either of the political parties, and he was again defeated. Such is the confidence which the people of Victoria have in the man whom Lieutenant-Governor McInnes has called upon to form ministry, and outside of Victoria Robert Beaven is comparatively unknown. It was charged against the Turner administration that it was too extravagant. Should the country be afflicted with four years of Beaven's administration, it will undergo a change of sentiment with respect to the alleged extravagance of the Turner government. Just what sort of a game the politicians are fixing up for the people of the province remains to be seen. Left to himself Robert Beaven can do practically nothing in the way of forming a new ministry. He will be obliged to make terms with either one or the other of the two parties, or attempt something in the nature of a coalition. As there is said to be more or less friction in both parties, the coalition scheme appears the most favorable, but it may be well questioned whether Beaven is the man for the job. Interest for the present centres upon the choice which the new Premier will make of colleagues to assist him and upon the manner in which they will receive his summons.—Nelson Tribune.

A CLOSE RELATIONSHIP.

The relationship which the baking powders bear towards our health is coming to be appreciated.

There is no doubt that the indigestion and dyspepsia of which many Americans complain are caused by the indiscriminate use of alum in baking powders. These baking powders, from their lower price, from the persistency with which they are advertised as pure cream of tartar powders, or from the tempting schemes with which they are offered, are being purchased by many housekeepers. That alum baking powders are unwholesome is a fact as well established as that arsenic is a poison. There must accordingly be the greatest care exercised by the housewife to keep them from her food. A chemical analysis only will expose their true character. Even the price at which they are sold is not always a mark to identify them.

There is certain safety in the use of the well-known brand, Royal Baking powder. The Royal is not only certified by the government chemists free from alum and from all adulteration, but every housewife feels a confidence when using it which she cannot have with any other powder. It is made from pure cream of tartar, and is actually an anti-diabetic, purifying, digestive, and adding to the wholesomeness of the food.

DISABILITIES.

Do you feel more tired in the morning than on going to bed? Do you have melancholy spells, poor memory, shy, despondent, want to be let alone, irritable? If you do feel so you suffer from Nervous Debility.

If you are treated now you can be cured. If you wait you may wait a little too long. Many who wait become nervous wrecks. Don't you wait. The sure, speedy cure the GREAT

HUDYAN.

HUDYAN CURES.

LOST MANHOOD.

FAILING POWERS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

HORRIBLE DREAMS.

CONSTIPATION.

LOSS OF POWER.

LOSS OF CAPACITY.

LACK OF ENERGY.

Call or write for

Circulars and Testimonials.

BLOOD POISON

First, secondary, tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots itching, skin, irritated, dry, parched throat, ulcerous in the mouth, falling hair. Get prompt Get cured. The 30-day cure is what you need

Call or write for

BLOOD POISON

Second, secondary, tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots itching, skin, irritated, dry, parched throat, ulcerous in the mouth, falling hair. Get prompt Get cured. The 30-day cure is what you need

BLOOD POISON

Third, secondary, tertiary forms of blood disorders are manifested by copper-colored spots itching, skin, irritated, dry, parched throat, ulcerous in the mouth, falling hair. Get prompt Get cured. The 30-day cure is what you need

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30 - DAY - CURE CIRCULARS.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Stocks, Market and Ellis Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

No one can give you Hudyan but Hudson Institute.

NOTICE.

DISPUTED LANDS IN RAILWAY BELT.

Kamloops Division of Yale District.

Original Grantees.

Lot 474, Group 1. Jacob Duck

Lot 498, James Ross

Lot 455, C. E. Williams, and

Lot 490, Whitfield Chase

C. E. Clemiston

Lot 400, A. J. Kirkpatrick

Lot 401, John Pringle

Lot 417, A. G. Pemberton

Lot 515, William Ward Spinks

Arrangements having been made between

the respective governments of the Dominion of Canada and the Province of British Columbia whereby certain lands, described in the titles through original grantees from the Provincial Government, may obtain confirmatory grants of said lands from the Dominion Government, not herself is hereby given that all persons owning lands as aforesaid are required to apply to the Land Office for grants forthwith to the undersigned together with their title deeds, or authenticated copies thereof, in order that the same may be examined and released and surrenders prepared for execution. Any lands covered by the agreement made between the two governments which releases and surrenders have not been tendered to the Dominion Government for acceptance before the 1st day of January, 1899, will cease to be subject to such agreement.

ARTHUR G. SMITH,

Deputy Attorney-General,

Attorney-General's Office, June 10, 1898.

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TUESDAY - the 6th Sept.

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For freight, passage, etc., apply to the

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Seventy-five hives

for sale at a very low

figure. Italian Bees

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The Colonist.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898.

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AFRAID OF THE FACTS.

The News-Advertiser claims that Mr. Turner is prevented by his oath of office from making public the correspondence which led up to his dismissal. This is a matter upon which there is grave room for doubt, for it is not by any means certain that such correspondence is of the character covered by the official oath. Our contemporary says that there are three ways in which the correspondence may be made public. The present government may publish it at such time as it sees fit; it may be published after the legislature meets, or it may be made public as the result of a motion in the House of Commons. This may, we suppose, be taken to be the government's view of the matter. Test the justice of it by applying it to the case now before the people of British Columbia. The Lieutenant-Governor has dismissed his advisers and called in others. His action in so doing is necessarily a part of the issue upon which the new ministers will appeal for re-election. If His Honor should decide to grant his present ministers a dissolution without waiting for the legislature to meet, his action in dismissing his ministers would be the chief, and, indeed, the only question involved in the election. Yet, according to the News-Advertiser, there is no way of getting at the facts, except through a vote of the house when it meets, or through a vote of the House of Commons, if that body shall decide to take up the conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor and investigate it, unless, indeed, the present advisers of the Lieutenant-Governor, who are the gainers by His Honor's action so far, and who have everything to gain by keeping the correspondence secret, if its contents are likely to tell against them, shall decide to make it public. That is, the people are to be asked to pronounce upon the Lieutenant-Governor's conduct without knowing his reasons, a proposition which is as unjust to the Lieutenant-Governor as it is unfair to the deposed ministry. To state such a proposition is to refute it.

As to the investigation of the matter at Ottawa, it is doubtless perfectly true, as the News-Advertiser says, that it may be investigated there. So may the action of the Governor-General be investigated in London. But if the Governor-General should inject himself into the politics of the Dominion, we fancy the people of Canada would insist upon pronouncing their verdict upon his conduct, and upon knowing all the facts, so that they could do so intelligently. Have the people of British Columbia any less rights as to their local affairs than the people of Canada have in regard to matters of federal politics? We do not believe it. The issue in which the action of the Lieutenant-Governor is concerned is one that the people of the province are quite competent to settle, without any help from Ottawa.

The News-Advertiser says that no language is considered too severe to be applied to His Honor by those who condemn his action. This is grossly unjust to the Lieutenant-Governor's critics. The strongest word used in the whole discussion by the Colonist has been "arbitrary." Indeed, this paper has been scrupulously careful to confine what it had to say to the principle involved, and to abstain wholly from any reference to the Lieutenant-Governor personally, and we have not observed that any of our contemporaries have done otherwise. The truth of the matter is that His Honor's present advisers are afraid to have the facts brought to light. They hope to keep the people in ignorance of the reasons of the late dismissal until after the by-elections are over.

SOME CONSTITUTIONAL POINTS.

The Colonist has been frequently asked if the new government can meet the house without the new ministers going before the people. It has also been asked if a member of the house can resign pending the election of a speaker, also if the Lieutenant-Governor can dissolve the house before it has been convened in session. Answering the last question first, there is no doubt that a dissolution can be ordered at any time, but our impression is that no precedent can be cited for one between an election and the assembling of the house. Such an exercise of the prerogative would be unwarranted, because the Lieutenant-Governor has no right to presume that when the house meets the government of the country cannot be regularly carried on. On the second point there is no doubt. A member can resign pending the election of a speaker. The constitution expressly provides for this. A member who desires to resign when there is no speaker, or if the speaker himself desires to do so, he may address his resignation to two members of the house, who will address their warrant for a new election to the registrar of the Supreme Court.

The acceptance of office at once vacates the seat of the member accepting it without the formality of resignation. Messrs. Semlin, Martin and Cotton ceased to be members of the legislature the moment they were sworn in, and it is now the duty of the Lieutenant-Gov-

ernor to direct the Registrar of the Supreme Court to issue a writ for an election to fill the vacancies thus occurring. No time is fixed by law within which this may be done; but the practice is for the new election to be held at as early a day as is convenient. Usually the writ issues almost immediately, the reason being that under responsible government the executive council must consist of members of the legislature, which is not now the case in this province, and will not be until the newly appointed ministers have been re-elected. This does not apply to Dr. McKechnie, who is not an office holder.

A BLUNDER AT THE START.

The Constitution Act of British Columbia provides that the executive council "shall be composed of such persons as the Lieutenant-Governor from time to time thinks fit to appoint, not exceeding six, and shall include the following officers, namely: a Provincial Secretary, Attorney-General, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and a Minister of Finance and Agriculture." The Semlin cabinet as originally formed, contained no Provincial Secretary. Hence it was not an executive council within the meaning of the constitution, and the inference seems to be that anything that the cabinet may have done officially between the time of its appointment and the date at which Mr. Cotton was made Provincial Secretary pro tem, is not legal. Perhaps the point is of no great practical importance, because it is doubtful if the government did very much during the two days; but it is worthy of note that for two days after Mr. Semlin was called in, the province had no executive council.

THE WATER BY-LAW.

The new water by-law seems likely to pass the council. Some of the remarks made in the course of the discussion favor the comic. The degree of anxiety displayed by one or two of the aldermen because some people might not find it perfectly convenient to call at the water office was amusing. People must be taught to find time to attend to their municipal duties. The great reason why things are in such a slip-shod state in this city is to be found in the unwillingness of people to go or to be put to a little trouble. If workingmen in every other city can find time to go to the water office and pay their rates, they can surely find time to do so in Victoria. We do not believe that one workingman in fifty would raise any objection. Workingmen have as much appreciation of their public duty as any one else, and their self-constituted champions make a mistake when they create a contrary impression. There is no better citizen in any community than the industrious man who goes out every morning to earn his day's pay at manual labor. He knows his duty to the community, and is the last man who will object to doing it. The proposed restriction upon window-washing was worthy of comic opera. We wonder some one did not propose to regulate the time when a man should be allowed to take a bath. What is it that makes Elk Lake water so valuable that its use must be hedged around with as many details as though it were whiskey in a prohibition town? In regard to keeping the office open late and early for a few days each month for the convenience of the public, there can be no possible objection to that, but we do not believe it would be found necessary when people once get into the way of paying their rates at the office they will find time to do so during ordinary office hours. After the first few months the water rates would be included in the rent in most cases, which would save the large majority of the people from having to go to the office at all. If there are many people who, like one alderman, are willing to pay to have the collector call upon them, we have no doubt they could easily arrange that matter with that officer. It might be somewhat expensive, but doubtless the collector would be willing to earn a few honest dollars by calling upon such persons as might desire him to do so after office hours. He would, of course, make his own arrangements with them. We do not think that people who are willing to pay their rates at the office should be called upon to bear the expense which others are willing to incur in order to be saved the trouble of walking up to the City Hall. It is a pity that Alderman Williams' suggestion that water should be free to those persons who keep pretty lawns and gardens, open to the public, cannot be carried out, but we suppose it is impractical.

In this connection the question of water supply for fire purposes naturally arises. This matter is one that cannot be allowed to remain as it is without risk greater than property owners should be called upon to take. Victoria has been singularly free from serious fires, but cannot count upon permanent immunity. Some day a conflagration may occur which will make the existing apathy on the subject of water seem the rankest folly. Chief Deasey's suggestion of an independent supply of salt water for the business district is worth considering. It would be found extremely satisfactory, and we do not think would be very expensive. It could be extended as occasion required.

THE FRUITS OF DELAY.

The steamship *Mananuse* has been tied up for several days on libel proceedings, and nothing can be done to release her because there is no admiralty judge. This occasions much uneasiness and some alarm among shipowners and shipmasters. They fear that at any day some seaman or other person may, for some shadowy reason, tie up their vessels, and as a consequence they are keeping as clear of British Columbia ports as possible. Vessels that used to lie in

the Royal Roads while waiting for a cargo now go to the American side of the strait, where the captains know they can get an admiralty case passed upon without having to lose a whole season's business. Thus, as in the case of the *Mananuse*, the ship makes a heavy loss, and, as the case of vessels lying in American waters instead of ours, the city of Victoria loses valuable trade. If the Dominion government can spare five minutes to look into this matter, they will perhaps realize the scandalous consequences of their delay in filling the vacancy on the bench. We do not suppose there is any chance of this. A vacancy on the British Columbia judiciary has become simply political bait.

PROLIFIC IN PREMIERS.

We are inclined to think that British Columbia holds the record for making and unmaking premiers that is in Canada. The province entered confederation on July 20, 1871, or a few days more than twenty-eight years ago, but the first premier under the new constitution did not take office until some time in December, 1871. He was J. F. McCraight, and he held office until December 23, 1872, that is for a year. He was succeeded by Amor DeCosmos, who held the position until February 11, 1874, or not quite fourteen months. G. A. Walkem, now Mr. Justice Walkem, then came in and remained in for nearly two years, going out on January 27, 1876. Then came A. C. Elliott, who, taking office on February 1, 1876, held on to power until June 25, 1878, or two years and nearly five months. Mr. Walkem then came back, that is on June 26 of the same year, and held the premiership for nearly four years, going out on June 13, 1882. Robert Beaven came in on the same day that Justice Walkem was appointed to the bench and enjoyed power until January 13, 1883, or exactly seven months. William Smith followed, and held the fort until March 29, 1887, or four years and two months, the longest premiership on record in this province. His term of office was terminated by his death, and his attorney-general, A. E. B. Davie, succeeded him, remaining in power until his death in August, 1889, having been first minister for two years and five months. Then came John Robson, taking office on August 5, 1889, and holding it until his death, two years and ten months later, or until June, 1892. On July 2, 1892, Theodore Davie was made premier, retaining office until March 4, 1895, or two years and eight months. On March 4, 1895, J. H. Turner was sworn in, retaining office until August 15, 1898, or a little over three years and five months. Thus, including Mr. Beaven's recent short term of a week, Mr. Semlin makes the thirteenth premier the province has had since the union. Since 1867, which was the beginning of confederation so far as the Eastern Provinces are concerned, the Dominion has had eight premiers, Quebec has had eleven, Ontario has had four, Nova Scotia eight and New Brunswick eight. Manitoba had five premiers since the province was created in 1870, and Prince Edward Island seven since that province entered the union in 1873. So even if we discard Mr. Beaven, who was chief adviser of the Lieutenant-Governor for a week though he was not sworn in, British Columbia holds the record.

MR. HOOLEY'S ARISTOCRATIC FRIENDS.

Mr. Hooley's aristocratic friends have been writing to the papers. Their letters vary the situation a little, but they do not make it any the clearer. Lord De La Warr, for example, denies with much indignation that he received £25,000 for becoming a director of the Dunlap Tire Company. He says that all he got from Mr. Hooley was £8,000 in connection with this company, and the total of the sums received by him from that lavish promoter would not exceed £23,000. The £8,000 was for certain "indefatigable exertions" which his lordship had made, and he describes those "indefatigable exertions" by saying that he "devoted several days and nights to the detail involved in allotment, and had a large staff of clerks working for some days under his personal supervision." For this great labor he had no hesitation in receiving what he thought was a voluntary gift from Mr. Hooley of £8,000. Lord De La Warr was not at the time of writing his letter able to give particulars as to the remaining £15,000 which he admitted having received; but claims he was "morally justified" in taking the amount. He believed that Mr. Hooley was a millionaire and was giving these large amounts out of his own pocket, presumably through pure goodness of heart. His lordship may be a man of truth, but if he is given credit for veracity, it must be at the expense of his good sense. He got £23,000 from Mr. Hooley, according to his own admission. For this he did a few days' work supervising the allotment of some shares. He also allowed his name to go upon certain directorates. He denies that the money was paid as an inducement for him to accept the directorates; but we fear a hard-hearted public will take stock in no other explanation. Lord De La Warr says he is going to pay all the money he received back into the insolvent's estate.

The pretty bud thought for a while. She knew it would do the young fellow's heart good if she took the money. She would take it. "But you must let me give you some flowers" she said. And as she pinned a boutonniere on his lapel she dropped a gold piece in his pocket.

Sudden arrival—Christy's Hats, 2-oz. Felt, all colors, College Straw, Tennis Hats 50c. & J. Wilson.

result of a deal he had done for me in another undertaking, and I accepted it as such." This is a somewhat attenuated explanation. If the noble earl was not able to connect the donation of £9,000 with his acceptance of the directorate, he is probably the only man in the three kingdoms who is so childishly guileless.

Lord Templeton was alleged to have taken £700 to retire from a board. He denies that he ever got a farthing for going on the board, and says that the facts regarding his retirement being the subject of litigation, he cannot speak about them. So this part of Mr. Hooley's charge stands uncontradicted.

Lord Gordon Lennox, who was alleged to have received a sum for introducing Mr. Hooley to his brother, the Earl of March, says that Hooley's version of the matter is entirely misleading.

There are a lot of other so-called contradictions, but they are most all confined to categorical allegations that the persons making them received money from Hooley for the special reasons alleged by him. The conclusion left on the mind after reading them in connection with Hooley's evidence, and the production of the cheques before the Registrar, is that, while Hooley was too clever a man to "spread his net in the sight of the bird," his disbursements were substantially for the purposes alleged by him.

We beg to direct attention to the fact that the executive council of this province at present consists of Dr. McKechnie, Messrs. Semlin, Martin and Cotton have not yet been appointed to the executive council. At least they have not been gazetted members thereof. In case our friends, the new ministers, do not know the practice in such cases elsewhere, which practice is wholly in accordance with the law of British Columbia, we will remind them that the last Gazette should have contained a notice of their appointment as members of the executive council, as well as of their appointment to the offices they now hold.

The law expressly declares that the executive council shall consist of such persons as the Lieutenant-Governor from time to time thinks fit to appoint. The public have no notice that His Honor has seen fit to appoint any one to that position except Dr. McKechnie. There is a sort of irony of fate in the calling in of a physician, and a physician only, in this emergency.

We understand that the government regards with considerable favor the suggestion that the province shall have a special representative at Quebec during the session of the conference. We can assure them that the appointment of a competent person to such a post will meet with the hearty approval of the people of the whole province.

The request of Spain that what captures the United States made after the signing of the peace protocol shall not count, is much like the fat man's stipulation in the duel with the lean man, that the size of the lean man should be chalked out on his (the fat man's) body, and that all shots outside of the line should not count.

It is illustrative of the prevailing ignorance of constitutional usage that a correspondent has asked the Colonist to comment upon the fact that no one has been gazetted premier. The premiership has no legal existence in British Columbia. It is not an office recognized by the constitution.

According to the published statement of the Boston & Alaska Transportation company's affairs, it has cost the Dominion government just \$120 a ton to get militia supplies as far as St. Michael. Ordinary people can get goods that far for \$6.

HE PAID FOR HIS DINNER.

When the North Dakota regiment arrived at the ferry, they were the San Francisco Examiner, they were, like the soldiers who preceded them, shown into the spacious dining room presided over by the ladies of the Red Cross. It was a good day for the soldier boys. The bill of fare was ample.

And perhaps the soldiers did not enjoy it! A few of them had been overcome by the long trip, but the majority of them were blessed with a good appetite—the soldier's best friend.

One of the privates in particular enjoyed the repast immensely, and when he finished he sat back in his chair and said:

"Gee!"

"Did you get enough to eat?" asked a beautiful society girl at his side, her face beaming with kindness.

"I should say so," said the soldier, rising.

"That's the finest meal I've had since we started."

Then he looked at the pretty girl and fumbled in his pocket. Finally he found what he was looking for, and extended his hand with 10 cents in it.

"What is that?" asked the society girl, dimpling her pretty face.

"That's for the meal," said the private, somewhat embarrassed at here manner.

"Oh, we don't charge for this," she said. "This luncheon is given by the Red Cross."

"Oh," he stammered, and his embarrassment deepened. "Well, you take this, anyhow, and buy some gum, or something for yourself."

Ten cents!

Her father is worth a million.

And the soldier's income is only \$15 a month!

The pretty bud thought for a while. She knew it would do the young fellow's heart good if she took the money. She would take it. "But you must let me give you some flowers" she said. And as she pinned a boutonniere on his lapel she dropped a gold piece in his pocket.

Current Comment

INFORMATION WANTED.

The electors would like to know by what means Governor McInnes ascertained the information that Hon. J. H. Turner could not meet the legislature with a majority at his back.—Rossland Miner.

THREE PLEASED.

From the tone of the press of the province, it appears that Lieutenant-Governor McInnes pleased just three people by calling upon Hon. Robert Beaven to form a ministry. He pleased himself, he pleased Beaven, and he pleased the boy orator, his son.—Nelson Tribune.

PARTY LINES ADVOCATED.

Hon. George E. Foster's reference to the advisability of conducting the politics of British Columbia on party lines is important, inasmuch as it is the utterance of one of the foremost men in Canadian political life, and we would not be surprised if his suggestions had a far-reaching effect in provincial politics in the near future.—Rossland Miner.

MONEY IN THIS.

The provincial assessor should make some inquiries into the details of the recent sale of the Nelson & Fort Sheepard railway. If, as is stated, the lands have been sold in connection with the railway, it is just probable that the extensive grant of land which the N. & F. S. railway company received from the government is subject to taxation. Should the lands granted to the company be subject to taxation, a more liberal land policy would result.—Nelson Tribune.

THE CITIZEN'S GRAND YEARLY CELEBRATION!!!

In conjunction with the

Pyro-Spectacular Bombardment of Santiago De Cuba, and Blowing up of the "Maine."

Followed by an up-to-date fireworks display which has been specially secured for four nights at an enormous expense.

LACROSSE AND BASEBALL MATCHES, BICYCLE MEET, HORSE RACES, AQUATIC, SAILOR AND CALENDAR SPORTS, Promenade Concerts, DOG SHOW—Open to the World.

The finest bands in the province will

provide music. Special rates over all rail-

way and steamboat lines. No entrance fee

charged for exhibits. Premium Lists,

Entry Forms and full information on applica-

tion to

Canadian Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

10 CASES

BOYS' SUITS

JUST OPENED

Half
Price
Suits
Still
Left

About Fifty of those



B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothiers
Hatters
Outfitters
97
Johnson
Street

NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places:
Fort Wrangel..... F. M. Zimmerman
Skagway..... J. H. Hyde
Dyea..... Eugene Stahl

Your Prescription will be prepared with.....
PURE. DRUGS
By Practical Dispensers at the Central Drug Store.
HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists

The police yesterday took charge of a horse that had been tied on Broad street, from 7 in the morning until 1:30 in the afternoon. Proceedings for cruelty to animals will be taken against the owners.

On Thursday afternoon Mr. J. A. Cartwright's little son climbed to the top of the gate-post in front of the house and falling, his leg was caught between the gate-palings and was broken. Luckily, it is only a simple fracture, and the little fellow is now getting along nicely towards recovery.

Another little legal case has dropped up out of the battles between the captain and crew of the ship Celtic Chief. Alexander Lefion, the ship's carpenter, has summoned Captain Jones to appear in the provincial police court to explain why Lefion cannot get his discharge. "Chips" claims that the agreement was that he was to be discharged here, and now that he cannot get his release,

In the window of the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation company's offices, a little bottle of beautiful yellow gold flakes attracted much attention yesterday. It bore the notice:

Atlin Lake Goldfields.
Gold washed out by W. H. T. Olive.
3 ounces in 5 minutes.

Can any better showing be made by any other gold district, the Klondike not excepted?

Yesterday Mr. Justice Walkem decided that Mr. J. Dwyer must pay the costs of the arbitration proceedings over the land expropriated from him by the city at Beaver lake. The city expropriated 10 acres in 1896 for waterworks purposes. For this land the city offered \$500, and Dwyer, not being satisfied with the matter, went to arbitration. The arbitrators awarded only \$500, and the law provides that the city should only be liable for the costs in case the award was higher than the amount originally offered. Mr. Dwyer will have to pay the costs. Mr. G. Dubois Mason for the city; Mr. J. P. Walls for Dwyer.

Harry S. Ransom, who last June was committed for trial for getting money on three checks for \$10 each, with Mr. Thomas Cusick's name forged to them, was yesterday brought before Mr. Justice Walkem and chose a speedy trial. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Frank Higgins, Mr. A. G. Smith, deputy-attorney-general, prosecuting. It was proved that Ransom had passed the checks, one at D. Campbell's, another at the Senate, and the third at the Bank Exchange. On being put in the box, Ransom pleaded as an extenuating circumstance that he had been drinking for a long period previously, and did not know what he was doing when he passed the checks. He was found guilty of uttering the checks and of obtaining money under false pretences, judgment being deferred until this morning.

An attempt is being made to quash the Nelson by-law under which that city recently secured possession of the electric light plant at Nelson. Mr. E. V. Bodwell made the application yesterday on behalf of Dr. Arthur, to quash Nelson City By-Law 34, authorizing the city to borrow \$40,000, to be expended in the purchase of the electric light plant in that city. The by-law was passed on June 15. Among other arguments in the affidavits on behalf of the application is one to the effect that there was irregularity in the election, and that the vote on the by-law was not properly taken, the ballot papers not being counted properly beforehand. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, who appeared for the city of Nelson, put in affidavits to the effect that the election was properly carried out; that the debentures have already been sold; and that the city is already operating the works. An adjournment of four days was given Mr. Bodwell to reply.

Ask Weiler Bros. for their Sterling Silver Inlaid Spoons and Forks.

MINERS.

Get your sheath knives, compasses, money belts, chamois bags, camping cutlery, mining glasses, fishing tackle, etc. from Fox's, 78 Government St.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and
MARMALADES

Are the Purest and Best

100% Pure

100% Natural

100% Fresh

Are you interested in

BOYS'
SHIRTS
BELOW COST

SAM REID

TRADE MUST SUFFER.

Delay in the Appointment of the Chief Justice Entails a Serious Loss on Shipping.

Aids to Navigation Placed by the Quadra-Competition for the Australian Liners.

General and justifiable complaint is expressed by the shipping men of Victoria at the long and vexatious delay in the appointment of a successor to the late Hon. Mr. Davie in the chief justiceship. With this important position the office of a judge in admiralty has been combined, and Mr. Justice Drake also having jurisdiction in admiralty causes, business has moved along smoothly and satisfactorily.

Now, however, there is no chief justice, and Mr. Justice Drake being in England for the summer and autumn, admiralty actions are performed held in abeyance at great loss to the shipping interests.

The libel proceedings against the steamer Manawana furnish an illustration in point, that vessel being still detained at Vancouver at a cost of several hundred dollars per day, and no solution of the difficulty—bringing the trial in dispute to trial—presenting itself.

The present condition of affairs also puts it in the power of discontented sailors to tie up their ships indefinitely if they see fit to ventilate little grievances in the courts that would ordinarily be disposed of in short order.

Fortunately cases of this kind have not yet arisen, but there exists a possibility of their arising at any time, and sea captains knowing this, when coming here for orders, now make for Port Angeles or Port Townsend—instead of anchoring in Royal Roads according to time-honored custom. The result is a very considerable loss to Victoria trade; a loss for which there is no excuse in common sense, and which should be immediately terminated.

BRICKS FOR VANCOUVER.

It has been decided not to send the river steamer Nahleen to the Yukon this year. Arrangements had been partly made for the despatch of the vessel North on the big barge Georgia, but the scheme, a novel one in a way, has been temporarily abandoned owing to the lateness of the season and the Nahleen has been hauled up on Turpel's ways for the winter. The Georgia is a magnificent barge and as Captain George Brown, her skipper, stated yesterday, is as strong as wood and iron can make her. She is now under engagement to make three trips to Vancouver with brick. In each load she will carry 750 tons, which it will take nearly a week to put on board. She will commence loading the first of this cargo at Spratt's wharf this morning. Teams will drive aboard and all the cargo will be received in this way.

THE DOUGLAS DEPARTS.

Attendant on the sailing of the steamer Douglas for Wrangel last evening, there was more than the usual amount of stir and bustle. The paint on the ship was hardly dry when she left, and there was a great rush by mechanics on board to get the steamer in readiness for the trip.

A very marked feature of the alterations to the steamer since her arrival from New York is the improvement of the ventilation. The dining saloon, situated on the starboard side of the engine room, reminds one of a well-kept restaurant with small tables decked out in snow white linen, with tall graceful chairs grouped about. Portholes are arranged as close as they can be and these with big ventilators extending only through the top deck afford an abundance of fresh air and light. On the port side are a row of roomy cabins. To the rear of the engine room is a nicely furnished little saloon with stairway leading up on deck and aft of this again is a tastefully arranged sitting room with a number of easy chairs, fire tables and potted plants here and there, and a big skylight overhead. Surrounding this room are a series of settees extending into the stern of the ship. The Douglas will be commanded by Capt. Charles Hackett; Captain Roberts, formerly of the C. P. N. company, will be pilot; Mr. Buckland, purser, and Mr. Duffus, late of the C. P. N. steamer Tees, chief engineer.

In selecting his crew as in the arrangement of his ship, Mr. Spratt, the owner, has been careful to consider public interests for in those he fully realizes his own lie. The first distinguished passenger to travel on her steamer will be the Ogilvie party, some twenty in all. The steamer was well loaded down on leaving, and on her next trip it is expected she will have a still better load.

TEES GOES NORTH.

In addition to the Cottage City and Douglas, the Tees left for the north last evening. Among those to embark on her were R. Rosenburger, who goes north to buy furs; P. R. Peele, a customs officer; Joshua Holland, who is making a return trip to the north land; M. L. Clark, J. Leonard, P. and J. Rooney, Leo, M. Donon, Mr. Jameson, and Mr. Mrs. Clear.

THE HAWAIIAN TRADE.

Should business offer, the local agents of the Seattle-Honolulu steamship line say the City of Columbia will call here. The line is connected with the Great Northern railway, and the agency here is therefore under Mr. J. H. Rogers' management. This official has not as yet much freight for the first trip of the ship, which leaves Seattle on the 25th inst.

For the second trip, however, he hopes to secure sufficient trade to bring the vessel to Victoria. The City of Columbia will run in opposition to the Canadian-Australian liners, and should competitive grow keen enough, it is surmised by some, owing to the crowded state in which vessels of the latter line have of late been despatched, that the Tartar or Athenian, still disengaged at Vancouver, will find profitable employment.

CAPT. WALBRAN REPORTS.

The Quadra returned home yesterday evening, after a successful trip to Queen Charlotte and Milbank sounds. At Egg island, in the former water, a large force of men was left to build the lighthouse there to be established. On Ivory island, Milbank sound, a second but smaller staff of men was left in charge of Mr. Bruce, of Vancouver, also to erect a lighthouse. Owing to the unusually fine weather experienced, with the exception of one day at Ivory island, the whole of the material and stores taken north were landed without any hitch whatever, and before the Quadra returned, the work had commenced at both stations. On the way north, in Johnstone straits, the Quadra met the missionary steamer Evangeline proceeding south with all possible speed. In response to signals, the Quadra communicated with her, those on board hailing

to know if the government steamer had a surgeon. Capt. Walbran regretted to say that he had not, and asked what the trouble was, when the distressing news was reported of the Mather shooting accident. The Evangeline was heading for medical assistance, and Capt. Walbran says that the sufferers were as comfortable on that steamer as they could have been on his, and as they furthermore would reach medical attention as soon on the one as on the other, the transfer would have simply been an act of cruelty. Had circumstances been otherwise, it would be the last thing in the world he would have done to proceed north and leave them. As it was, everything possible was done aboard the Quadra for the injured men. While the workmen were engaged landing material at Egg island Capt. Walbran searched for upwards of two days for the Denby rock marked on the charts as near Egg island. The search was unsuccessful, the least depth of water found being seven fathoms. Captain Walbran is of opinion that the sea only in very rough weather breaks where this rock is said to be, and that here there is five or six fathoms of water.

Ladies, Take the Best. If you are troubled with Constipation, Sallow Skin, and a Tired Feeling, take Karl's Clover Tea, it is pleasant to take. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

It is the Gordon, not the Jordan, river on which are situated the properties in which Mr. Berryman and his associates are interested, and to inspect which Mr. Berryman is leaving by the Willapa tonight. Strictly speaking, the pioneer claims of the group are on Bugaboo creek, an affluent of the Gordon, where is found the property originally staked by Mr. R. Elliott, one of Mr. Berryman's associates.

"We shall have peace soon, I think, Miss Phoebe. Is not it mean? Just when I've laid in a lot of war stationery!"—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Parvene—That picture in the corner, Mrs. Swallow—Indeed! I would never have guessed it.

Mrs. Parvene—Yes, the man I bought it from gave me a written guarantee that the painter was past seventy-five before he done a stroke on it.—Chicago News.

Helen—What did you think of Kate's new tea-cosy?

Mattie—It was made rather stylish, but didn't you think the colors rather weak?

Helen—Yes; but they matched her ten very nicely.—Chicago News.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamer Cottage City, which left for the North yesterday morning, carried 136 passengers.

The Danube is expected to sail for St. Michael on or about the 28th inst.

Mr. Sturdy, of Galano island, is holding the scow and brik which the tug Mystery lost in the straits a few days ago, for salvage. The Mystery leaves today for Seattle for the stern-wheel steamer City of Paris, which she tows to St. Michael. It is expected she will be three months gone on the voyage.

The C. P. N. steamer Willapa will sail for Alouette and way ports this evening.

A C. P. R. bulletin reports the arrival of the Cunard liner Servia at New York on Thursday.

Tug Locne returned from Nanaimo yesterday morning, where she had towed the bark R. D. Rice and schooner Two Brothers.

Tug Wanderer towed the bark Veritas to sea yesterday. The Veritas is lumber laden from Chemainus for Melbourne.

Tug Tacoma left for the North yesterday with the bark Richard III, in tow, coal laden from Departure Bay.

ENTERED.
Str. Islander, from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston, from Port Townsend.
Str. Cottage City, from Port Townsend.

CLEARED.
Str. Islander, for Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston, for Port Townsend.
Str. Cottage City, for Wrangel.
Str. Douglas, for Wrangel.
Str. Sadie, for Beaufort Bay.

Labor Day excursion to Nanaimo.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER! from the best grades to the cheapest qualities, all good colorings and designs. Weiler Bros.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

NANAIMO EXCURSION—FREE SPORTS.

IT sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it. People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Thursday night's rather heavy shower of rain, although it did the roots and standing crops considerable good, was not welcomed by the majority of farmers, whose grain is cut but still in the fields. However, no damage was done, there not being sufficient rain for that.

IN THE 12 YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1898, THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK PAID IN BRITISH COLUMBIA DEATH CLAIMS AND MATURED ENDOWMENTS TO THE AMOUNT OF \$286,109, AND AT THE PRESENT TIME HAS OVER \$2,000,000 INSURANCE IN FORCE IN THE PROVINCE.

THE ROYAL AND LONDON & LANESEND INSURANCE COMPANIES YESTERDAY PAID OVER TO THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL COMPANY \$16,722 ON ACCOUNT OF THE DAMAGE DONE TO THE LATTER'S PROPERTY BY FIRE A FEW DAYS AGO. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT \$16,330 WORTH OF NITRE, AND \$322 WORTH OF SULPHUR WERE DESTROYED.

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LAST EVENING WAS PLEASANTLY SPENT BY THE WALLACE SOCIETY. THE CHIEF, MR. A. FRASER, OCCUPIED THE CHAIR, AND WAS ASSISTED BY THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS: MR. CORMACK, SONG; MR. WATT, READING; MR. FOSTER, SONG; MR. BLAKE, SONG; MR. SHERET, SONG. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE COMING SCOTTISH GAMES IN VICTORIA WERE DISCUSSED, AND A GOOD REPRESENTATION FROM THIS CITY IS EXPECTED.

THE BIG BOAT RACE WAS BEING ROWED AT WINNIPEG ON THURSDAY, THE C. P. R. AND G. N. W. TELEGRAPH COMPANIES WERE HAVING A LITTLE RACE OF THEIR OWN IN VICTORIA OVER THE BULLETTINES, TO SEE WHICH COULD GET OUT THE EARLIEST RESULTS. THE C. P. R., THOUGH HANDICAPPED BY HAVING TO GO A QUARTER OF A MILE TO A TELEPHONE AT WINNIPEG, GOT THE RESULT OF THE RACE POSTED SEVERAL MINUTES AHEAD OF THEIR OPPONENTS.

A. AND D. MCKINNON, TWO WELLINGTON MEN WHO WERE AMONG THE FORTUNATE MINERS IN THE KLUEDO, ARE STAYING AT THE DOMINION HOTEL, WITH THEIR WIVES. THE MESSRS. MCKINNON WERE AMONG THOSE WHO A WEEK OR SO PAST ARRIVED FROM ST. MICHAEL ON THE STEAMER ALIANCE. THEY ARE ON THEIR WAY TO THE SOUND FOR A SHORT TRIP, BUT WILL RETURN IN A FEW DAYS, AND WILL MAKE ANOTHER TRIP INTO THE YUKON, BY WAY OF SKAGWAY.

BIG CELEBRATION IN SEATTLE LABOR DAY.

WHEN THE SIDEWALK CAN SPARE TIME FROM THE UNLUCKY SIDEWALK TRESPASSERS AMONG THE CYCLISTS, THEY MIGHT GIVE THEM ATTENTION TO THE BLOCKADE OF UPPER FORT STREET WITH BUILDING MATERIAL, NEAR MR. THORNTON FULLER'S RESIDENCE. THE DEBRIS IS NOT ONLY DIRTY AND UGLY, BUT PASSING THROUGH IT IS NECESSARILY FATAL TO THE TIRES OF THE CYCLES. AND CYCLES ARE VEHICLES HAVING SOME RIGHTS ON THE ROAD.

THE OAT CROP IN THE CEDAR HILL DISTRICT IS GENERALLY GOOD THIS YEAR, WHILE IN SOME CASES IT HAS BEEN PHENOMENALLY HEAVY. ON THE TWIN OAK FARM A FEW DAYS AGO, FOR INSTANCE, MR. RONALD MACRAE HARVESTED THREE ACRES OF HUNGARIAN OATS, WHICH GAVE SLIGHTLY OVER 100 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE. THERE WERE SIX ACRES ALTOGETHER, BUT HALF OF THE PRODUCT WAS USED FOR OAT HAY. THAT THRESHED WAS CAREFULLY MEASURED, AND AS STATED, THERE WERE 100 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

ON THE WAY NORTH, IN JOHNSTONE STRAITS, THE QUADRA MET THE MISSIONARY STEAMER EVANGELINE PROCEEDING SOUTH WITH ALL POSSIBLE SPEED. IN RESPONSE TO SIGNALS, THE QUADRA COMMUNICATED WITH HER, THOSE ON BOARD HAILING

BEFORE DECEIVED! A COUGH, HOPSCHESS OR CROWN ARE NOT TO BE TRIFLED WITH. A DOSE IN TIME OF SHILLITON'S CURE WILL SAVE YOU MUCH TROUBLE. SOLD BY CYRUS H. BOWES.

LADIES, TAKE THE BEST. IF YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH CONSTIPATION, SALLOW SKIN, AND A TIRED FEELING, TAKE KARL'S CLOVER TEA, IT IS PLEASANT TO TAKE. SOLD BY CYRUS H. BOWES.

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE.

Programme for the Annual Convention to be Held Here Next Week.

The grand directors of the northwest jurisdiction of the Young Men's Institute will meet here this morning to arrange their reports for the annual convention, which opens in Pythian hall on Monday. Delegates from the councils in the Northwest States and British Columbia will attend the convention, and it is expected that they will be accompanied by a large number of other visitors, special rates having been offered by the transportation companies and hotels.

The members of the local councils and the delegates will meet at Pythian hall at 8:30 o'clock on Monday morning, and headed by the Fifth Regiment band, march to St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral, where high mass will be celebrated. At the conclusion of the services, the Grand Council will convene in Institute hall for the transaction of business.

In the evening a reception will be tendered the visitors in Institute hall, when addresses will be delivered by Bishop Christie and others. The reception will conclude with a concert.

On re-assembling on Tuesday morning business will be again taken up, and occupy the attention of the delegates during the day. A banquet will be tendered the grand officers and delegates in the evening.

Wednesday morning will also be devoted to the consideration of business, but the afternoon will be spent in sightseeing, the visitors being taken through the Parliament buildings, to Esquimalt and other points of interest. An evening session will be held to conclude the business of the convention.

The Y. M. I. has now a very large membership. A few years ago it was started by the Catholics of California, and for a long time there were but a few council outside that state. The order grew to such an extent that it was found necessary to organize a separate jurisdiction for the Northwest, which includes Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

ON A FRIEND'S RECOMMENDATION.

Mrs. Gampton Uses Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and Receives Instant Lasting Relief—Immediate Relief is what the Sufferer Wants—and Gets when Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is Used.

"I was for a long time a great sufferer from heart trouble. I had palpitation and smothering, accompanied by great weakness and painful spasms. I got very little relief from remedies, and doctors failed to give me real benefit. I found in Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and it had been a great relief to her. I procured a bottle and it has proved a great blessing to me. I think it a great heart cure and heartily recommend it to all like sufferers. Mrs. Gampton, 36 Bishop street, Toronto. Sold by Hall & Co. and Dean & Biscock.

PERSONAL.

W. C. Ward, the general manager of the Bank of British Columbia, arrived in the city last evening on a business visit.

Walter Earle returned last evening from the Mainland.

H. Bornstein is back from a business visit to the Mainland.

W. G. Neilson, member-elect for Northeast Kootenay, arrived from the interior last evening, and is at the Driard.

J. D. Breeze, of the Confederation Life, is over from Vancouver on a visit and is at the Driard.

A. McKinnon and wife and D. McKinnon and wife of Wellington, B. C., late of Dawson, are guests at the Driard.

Bishop Perrin, who made the trip up the coast on the Quadra, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. William Humphrey has gone East on a visit.

Joshua Holland left for the North by the steamer Tees last evening, his intention being to go through to Dawson, unless the development of the new Athabasca gold fields justifies him in turning off in that direction.

R. Rosenberger was a passenger for the North by the Tees yesterday evening, bound through to Dawson. He is not looking for gold, but for the best furs that the Arctic regions produce.

P. R. Peeler, late of New Westminster, left for the North last evening, to report for duty at the customs post to which he has been assigned.

H. M. Peiser was a passenger to Victoria from the Sound, by the City of Kingston yesterday morning.

Hon. F. C. Cotton went over to Vancouver this morning. He will return on Sunday evening.

MOTHER JOYS.

A Dimpled Dot in Her Arms and a Body Without a Pain—Here's a Case of Mother Cured of Tormenting Piles by Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

"After baby was born I suffered great torment from piles. Nothing gave me any lasting relief until I had used Dr. Agnew's Ointment. One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured me. Mrs. M. K. Collister, 30 Pacific Avenue, Toronto." Sold by Hall & Co. and Dean & Biscock.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DOMINION.

G. W. Bullard and wife, Tacoma. D. McKinnon and wife, Wellington, B. C. A. McNeil and wife, Victoria. H. Gilliam, Stevenson.

Rev. T. W. Cumath, Maple Creek, N.W.T. L. W. Hooper and wife, Seattle. J. McAllister and wife, London, Eng.

Mrs. H. Reynolds, San Francisco.

VICTORIA.

Mrs. J. MacFate, Seattle. Mrs. J. English, Seattle. Miss C. M. Moore, Seattle.

Mr. C. E. Craine, Neodesha, Kan.

Miss K. Kramer, Neodesha, Kan.

Mrs. P. O'Brien, Seattle.

J. Sterny, China.

H. M. Peiser, San Francisco.

Mrs. E. Howes and daughter, St. Paul.

Mrs. J. M. Hammerly and daughter, St. Paul.

E. C. Pittendrigh, Nanaimo.

Raymond Bandy, San Francisco.

R. B. Fitzpatrick, Aberdeen, Scotland.

John Ritchie, Bute, Scotland.

Geo. Badges, Yokohama.

NEW ENGLAND.

E. C. Jennings and wife, City.

W. F. Corbett and wife, Minneapolis.

Pat H. Fletcher

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

THE SALMON SITUATION.

Ottawa Dallying With the Request For Extension, and the Fish Setting the Matter.

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"I was for a long time a great sufferer from heart trouble. I had palpitation and smothering, accompanied by great weakness and painful spasms. I got very little relief from remedies, and doctors failed to give me real benefit. I found in Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and it had been a great relief to her. I procured a bottle and it has proved a great blessing to me. I think it a great heart cure and heartily recommend it to all like sufferers. Mrs. Gampton, 36 Bishop street, Toronto. Sold by Hall & Co. and Dean & Biscock.

THE SALMON SITUATION.

Ottawa Dallying With the Request For Extension, and the Fish Setting the Matter.

The grand directors of the northwest jurisdiction of the Young Men's Institute will meet here this morning to arrange their reports for the annual convention, which opens in Pythian hall on Monday. Delegates from the councils in the Northwest States and British Columbia will attend the convention, and it is expected that they will be accompanied by a large number of other visitors, special rates having been offered by the transportation companies and hotels.

The members of the local councils and the delegates will meet at Pythian hall at 8:30 o'clock on Monday morning, and headed by the Fifth Regiment band, march to St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral, where high mass will be celebrated. At the conclusion of the services, the Grand Council will convene in Institute hall for the transaction of business.

In the evening a reception will be tendered the visitors in Institute hall, when addresses will be delivered by Bishop Christie and others. The reception will conclude with a concert.

On re-assembling on Tuesday morning business will be again taken up, and occupy the attention of the delegates during the day. A banquet will be tendered the grand officers and delegates in the evening.

Wednesday morning will also be devoted to the consideration of business, but the afternoon will be spent in sightseeing, the visitors being taken through the Parliament buildings, to Esquimalt and other points of interest. An evening session will be held to conclude the business of the convention.

The Y. M. I. has now a very large membership. A few years ago it was started by the Catholics of California, and for a long time there were but a few council outside that state. The order grew to such an extent that it was found necessary to organize a separate jurisdiction for the Northwest, which includes Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

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HANDY LIST

—OF—

VICTORIA FIRMS.**BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.**
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.**BOOK EXCHANGE.**
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.**DRAYMAN.**
JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 28 Yates street; stables 110 Superior street; telephone 171.**FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.**
CHARLES HAYWARD, 62 Government street.**HOUSE AND SIGNS.**
LETTERS—Paints, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.**HARDWARE.**
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.**HARDWARE, MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES.**
THE HICKMAN-TYRE HARDWARE CO., 32 and 34 Yates street.**HOTELS.**
OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals 25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europe, plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

PLATE GLASS.
Sign Letter Co., and Aspennall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street.**STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.**
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.**PHOTOGRAPHERS.**

FOR PERMANENT PHOTOS see EYRES, Yates street.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Semi-Block—Maynard's Shoe and Clothing Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather, and shoe findings; "K" boots specialty.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 110 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest establishment; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

M. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ltd., Govt and Yates Sta., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.; branch Vancouver.

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSED W. H. PHILLIPS, 89½ Douglas, corner of Fort street.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE, WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 110 Yates street.

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LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of the application of Lionel Barnet Joseph and Josephus Barnet Joseph, formerly of Victoria, but now of London, England, for a Certificate of Indefensible Title to Victoria Town Lots Nos. one hundred and nine (109), one hundred and ten (110), one hundred and eleven (111), one hundred and twelve (112), one hundred and thirty-one (131), one hundred and eighty-seven (187), four hundred and eighteen (418), four hundred and fifty-two (452), four hundred and seventy-seven (477), four hundred and seventy-eight (478), five hundred and one (501), five hundred and twenty-three (523), five hundred and seventy-four (574), six hundred and fifty-six (656), six hundred and fifty-seven (657), six hundred and sixty-one (661), six hundred and sixty-two (662), six hundred and sixty-three (663), six hundred and sixty-four (664), six hundred and sixty-five (665), six hundred and sixty-six (666), six hundred and sixty-seven (667), six hundred and sixty-eight (668), six hundred and sixty-nine (669), six hundred and seventy-one (671), and all that place or parcel of land situate in Esquimalt District, being portion of Suburban Lot Forty (40), on the original map of Victoria, the same being at a point 561 links from the northeasterly corner of said lot, thence running westerly along the northerly line of said lot to the northeasterly corner thereof, thence at right angles southerly ten links and in a straight line to the northeasterly corner of said lot, thence at right angles easterly to a point ninety-one links distant from the southeasterly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles northward to the place of beginning, and which said lot and contains three acres one rod and three links in area.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefensible Title to the above lands to Lionel Barnet Joseph and Josephus Barnet Joseph on the first day of October next, unless otherwise directed, or unless objection thereto is made to me in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., June 29th, 1898.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to come out to the Yukon. Please write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my sons.

Letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Commercial Transportation Co., made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unexplored properties can to-day be bought for from one to five thousand which may be paid in five years. Will be in Victoria early in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring an deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COUDREAU, Dawson City, Yukon.

References—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. E., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, F.

WANTED

At the Colonist office, a boy having had experience in feeding small presses.

No. 287.

A BY-LAW.

Relating to Paving Fort Street, From Government Street to Douglas Street, With Wooden Block Pavement, and Concrete or Asphaltic Pavement, and Curbing. Local Improvement Provisions to Be Made by the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the City of Victoria have by resolution decided to pave Fort Street, from Government street to Douglas street, with wooden block pavement, and concrete or asphaltic brick sidewalk, and curb, in accordance with specifications approved by the Municipal Council; And whereas such paving of the said street is a local improvement;

And whereas under and by virtue of the "Municipal Act, 1892," the Municipal Council did pass a by-law known as "Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," being a by-law to provide for the assessment of real property benefited by local improvements, and which by-law has been amended by the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to Amend the Local Improvement By-Law, to Amend the Local Improvement Amendment By-Law, 1893;"

And whereas in section 4 of the said "Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," the City Engineer has ascertained and determined that the said works and improvements, and as made and certified as correct a plan or description of the said works and improvements, and has made an estimate of the expense or cost thereof, and has ascertained and determined and shown on the said plan what real property will be immediately benefited by the proposed improvements, and the amount of the said benefit to be borne by the City Engineer and City Assessor, and made their report, as required by the said section of the said "Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," in the form required by section 5 of that by-law, as amended by the By-Law No. 178, "A By-Law to Amend the Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," and have therein recommended that two-thirds of the cost of the proposed improvements should be borne by the real property immediately benefited by the proposed improvements, and that the remaining one-third of the said cost, with the remainder of the cost in respect of the whole of the said sections should be borne by the municipality;

And whereas the said report has been approved and adopted by the said Council, and a copy of the same aforesaid has been made by the said Engineer and filed in the office of the City Clerk;

And whereas it has been ascertained and determined that the real property herein referred to in the said report will be directly benefited by such proposed improvements;

And whereas the sum of \$8,212.53 is the total amount of the cost of the said proposed improvements, deducting from which the sum of \$3,357.53, the amount of which is to be borne by the said engineer, leaves the sum of \$4,855.00 to be borne by the principal of the debt to be incurred by this by-law;

And whereas the total amount required to be assessed annually by special rate for paying the said debt will be determined by creating an annual sinking fund for paying the said principal debt of \$4,855.00 within 10 years, according to the by-law; And whereas the total assessed value of the whole real property rateable under this by-law, according to the last Revised Assessment Roll, is \$4,000,300;

And whereas under and by virtue of section 245 of the "Local Improvement Act," and section 18 of the said "Local Improvement By-Law, 1892," the said Council is authorized to proceed with the proposed improvement, under such terms and conditions as to the payment of the cost of such improvement by the town, and by by-law in that behalf regulate and determine;

And whereas the said Council are desirous of passing a by-law for the purposes mentioned;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected an equal rate of 15 mills on the dollar upon all land upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1898 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at its assessed value.

2. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected an equal rate of 15 mills on the dollar upon all improvements upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1898 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at its assessed value.

3. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected a special rate of one mill on the dollar upon all lands and improvements upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1898 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at its assessed value, and as to improvements at 50 per cent. of their assessed value thereon, for Board of Health and Hospital purposes, additional to the amount imposed in section 137 of the Municipal Clauses Act.

4. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected an equal rate of two mills on the dollar upon all lands and improvements upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1898 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at its assessed value, and as to improvements at 50 per cent. of their assessed value thereon.

5. The rates and taxes on land or improvements which are unpayable on the 31st day of December, 1898, shall bear interest therefrom, until paid, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum thereon.

6. The terms "land" and "improvement," as used in this by-law, shall have the meaning set forth in section 2 of the Municipal Clauses Act.

7. Any by-law or by-laws containing any provision which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, and are hereby repeated, in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, but not otherwise, as that full force and effect may be given to the provisions of this by-law.

This by-law may be cited as the "Tax By-Law, 1898."

Passed the Municipal Council the 6th day of July, 1898.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on 11th day of July, 1898. [S. Y. WOOTTON, CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

In the said real property and portions of real property herein mentioned, are hereby assessed accordingly with the payment of the said amount set opposite each said portion of real property in this section of this by-law.

The amount of the special rate assessed against each lot or part of lot respectively, shall be divided into 10 equal parts, and one such part shall be assessed, levied and collected in each year for 10 years after the final passing of this by-law, during which the said debentures shall be paid.

7. That it shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the security of the special rate hereby imposed, and on that security only, by way of the debentures hereinbefore mentioned, any sum or sums, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same, a sum not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$4,855.00, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Corporation for the benefit of the Corporation.

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be called "Local Improvement Debentures," to be made for such sums of money, not however, exceeding the sum of \$4,855.00, as the said debentures may be for, the amount of not less than \$100, except the

case of one of such debentures, which may be for a lesser amount, if deemed requisite by the said Mayor, and such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

9. The said debentures shall be made payable in 10 years from the day herein-after mentioned by the holder to the said Corporation, at the office of the Treasurer of the Corporation in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of the interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation, respectively, or of either of them, to the coupons, made and affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed paper.

10. That the said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the amount due thereon, which interest shall be paid half yearly at the office of the Treasurer.

11. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation to dispose of the said debentures at a rate below par, and to authorize the said debentures to be sold at half yearly, or at any time, at the said rate, or at a discount or premium, or any discount or premium, or any other charge incidental to the said debentures.

12. The amounts so assessed and levied respectively against such lots or parts of lots as aforesaid, for each year, shall be paid on or before the 31st day of October, 1898, and thereafter on or before the 31st day of October of each year, and the said debentures have to run, and in default thereof shall bear interest from and after such dates respectively, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until paid, and may be recovered, together with all costs in that behalf, by the Corporation by suit, or by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person liable for such rate, or by the sale of the whole or a part of the real property so charged, but in the event of any sale of real property, or any part thereof, to day, notice thereof, published daily in the newspaper circulating in the municipality, shall be given.

13. If the owner of any portion of the said real property, hereby assessed shall desire to commute the special assessment imposed by this by-law, he or she can do so by applying to the Corporation for the Corporation, on or before the 31st day of October, 1898, the amount set opposite the real property mentioned in sub-section D of the report of the City Engineer and City Assessor as recited in section 2 of this by-law.

14. If the owner of any portion of the said real property, hereby assessed, and there shall be recommended that two-thirds of the cost of the proposed improvements should be borne by the real property immediately benefited by the proposed improvements, and the remaining one-third of the said cost, with the remainder of the cost in respect of the whole of the said sections should be borne by the municipality;

15. And whereas the said report has been approved and adopted by the said Council, and a copy of the same aforesaid has been made by the said Engineer and filed in the office of the City Clerk;

16. And whereas it has been ascertained and determined that the real property herein referred to in the said report will be directly benefited by such proposed improvements;

17. Passed the Municipal Council the 6th day of July, 1898.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on 11th day of July, 1898. [S. Y. WOOTTON, CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor. WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1898, and all persons are hereby required to take notice to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

(No. 288.)

"Rates and Taxes By-Law, 1898"

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, enacts as follows:

1. That the said report and plan be adopted, and that the proposed improvement in paving Fort street, from Government street to Douglas street, with wooden block pavement, concrete, vitrified brick or asphaltic sidewalk, and curb, be carried out in accordance therewith.

2. That the real property which is immediately benefited by the said improvement shall be that which is particularly mentioned and described in sub-section D of the said report as therein appears, which is as follows:

"Sub-section D, showing the proportion in which the assessment is to be made on the various lots benefited:—

Lot.	Blo. k.	Frontage Feet	Rate per Foot	Total amount payable	Reduction for rates and taxes made	Net amount payable.
121 & 415	15 16	5 53	\$80 00	\$80 50	49 50	\$31 00
West part of 414	30	163 00	163 00	163 00	124 00	39 00
East part of 414	60 2	276 00	276 00	276 00	207 00	69 0



WERE FAIRLY BEATEN.

So Says Dan O'Sullivan, Stroke of the Crew That Rowed for the Championship.

Argonauts Admit However That It Was the Hardest Race of the Season.

Victoria Lacrosse Team That Plays in Vancouver To-day—Sports on Home Fields.

Winnipeg, Aug. 19.—(Special)—Both the Argonauts and James Bay crews spent the day as the guests of the Winnipeg Rowing club, and are being loyally entertained. Speaking of yesterday's race Joseph Wright, stroke of the Argonauts, said the race had been one of the hardest they had this year. The James Bay men rowed wonderfully well, and are a strong crew.

Dan O'Sullivan, stroke of the losing crew, said: "All I have to say is: We were fairly and squarely beaten. We did our best, but it was not good enough. What more is there to say? Had we had a straightforward race we might have made them row even harder, but I do not say that we could have beaten them. I think the committee did the right thing in making the race with a turn."

"I would like to express through you our thanks to the members of the Winnipeg Rowing club for the splendid way they have used us during our stay. We have received every courtesy possible at the hands of Winnipeg's citizens, and will carry back to Victoria only words of praise for the Winnipeg sporting public."

Both the Argonauts and James Bays will leave for home to-morrow.

A private despatch received last evening by Mr. H. D. Helmcken, president of the James Bay Athletic association, stated that the crew would leave Winnipeg on Sunday, which will bring them home on Wednesday or Thursday morning. A meeting of the club was held last night to arrange for a reception to the crew upon their return. It was decided that the reception should take the form of a smoker, to be held on Friday evening. A special committee, consisting of Messrs. H. D. Helmcken, George Byrnes, R. Jones, S. Sea and A. J. Dallain, was appointed to arrange for the smoker, while Mr. William Greig and another special committee will take charge of the musical programme.

THE TURF.

Between Seasons.

Because nothing has been heard of late of Mr. W. G. Stevenson's trotting mare Fannie Putnam, it is not to be supposed that she is not keeping to the front. The present is what is known as between seasons among the eastern turfmen, there being but a few small meetings, which few of the best horses attend. McDowell, the California horseman who is handling the Victoria mare, has been taking some of his charges to these small meetings, however, and they are been doing well in the way of winning purses in slow time. At Youngstown, Ohio, Fannie Putnam won first money in one event at Wayne, O., she took second, her stable mate being first. The big meet at Independence takes place next week.

TENNIS.

Junior Tourney.

Entries for the tournament of the junior players of the Victoria Lawn Tennis club, close on Monday at 4 p.m., by which time entries must be in the hands of R. Hayward, with J. Piercy & Co., Yates street, or D. Hunter, 49 Birdcage walk. All players 21 years and under are eligible. There will be but two events, handicap singles and open doubles, the entrance fee for the singles being 50 cents and for the doubles \$1. Great interest has been taken in this tournament during recent years.

Champion Russell.

The championship of the Pacific Northwest has been won by Samuel L. Russell, of Seattle, who defeated his partner, George A. Hurd, also of Seattle, in the closing event of the Tacoma tournament. The score was 6-4, 2-6, 6-1, 6-3. Russell was not counted upon as a possible winner until he defeated Foulkes, last year's champion, and even then it was hardly expected that he would defeat Hurd.

Vancouver's Tournament.

Vancouver, Aug. 19.—(Special)—The results of to-day's games in the tennis tournament are as follows:

Men's Singles.

George W. Girdlestone beat J. H. Senkler 6-7, 6-2, 7-6.

F. G. Crickmay beat H. Hulbert 6-2,

6-1.

A. T. Goward beat D. G. Macdonell 6-0, 6-0.

H. Kenworthy beat W. Speke 6-1, 6-1.

R. B. Powell beat L. C. Lawford 6-1,

6-3.

S. F. Card beat F. L. Beecher 6-2, 6-1.

Ladies' Singles.

Miss Roberts beat Mrs. Willis 6-2, 6-0. Miss Beattie beat Mrs. G. D. Johnston 6-1, 6-1.

Men's Doubles.

F. G. Crickmay and J. H. Senkler beat G. Ross and H. Hulbert 6-1, 6-2.

L. C. Lawford and A. Thynne beat A. McCreery and R. Byron Johnson 6-0, 7-5.

W. M. Hayes and A. J. Holley beat H. Kenworthy and Dr. I. Senkler 6-1, 6-2.

L. C. Lawford and A. Thynne beat R. Slade and Hon. C. Edwards 6-2, 6-1.

It's cheaper than walking! What?

The trip to Seattle Labor Day—\$1.50.

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